

Therefore, the *Robertson* reference does not teach a sensor for determining when an elevator car is in a predetermined parking position.

The *Yoneda* reference does not have any sway limiting members and, therefore, there is no reason to use *Robertson's* sensors. Without a reason for the combination, it cannot be made.

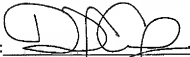
Additionally, there is no *prima facie* case of obviousness because the *Robertson* reference does not teach the type of sensor that the Examiner admits is not found in the *Yoneda* reference. Therefore, even if the proposed combination of the *Yoneda* and *Robertson* references could be made, the result is not enough to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Given that every rejection in the final office action depends upon the proposed combination of the *Yoneda* and *Robertson* references and the fact that the *Robertson* reference does not teach what the Examiner attributes to the reference, all rejections should be withdrawn.

Applicant respectfully submits that this case is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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